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The Hongkong Telegraph

Mikolajczyk Lands In England

Lab. M.P.s Attack Govt. Measure

Dislike Of Controls Over Unemployed

London, Nov. 3.—A small group of Labour Members today vigorously attacked the Government's control of an employment order under which unemployed workers will be guided into essential work.

Mr David Grenfell, former Labour Minister of Mines, attacked the Government's control of an employment order under which unemployed workers will be guided into essential work.

He thought there was no advantage in trying to force the working classes to enter or leave occupations at the will of "officials of bureaucracy."

Demanding the amendment of the Government's order, Labour member Mr. Hys Davies, said: "If we cannot have as much individual freedom within a Socialist society as under capitalism, I am against a planned Socialist society."

The Minister of Labour, Mr. George Lansbury, said the Government believed the country was behind it in this matter and it intended to carry out the order.

He disclosed that since the order came into force 387 men and 872 women had entered the Lancashire textile industry in the week ending October 15, twice as many men and four times as many women as in an average week for six months before the order.

"INHUMAN REMEDY"

Mr F. T. Willey, Labour, thought the control order was an attempt to force the "inhuman remedy" of unemployment on the workers. Another Labour Member, Mr. Percy Davies, said the order was "politically irresponsible."

Mr. Ness Edwards, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, said the order was a necessary measure to help the ship of state. He said it was not engaged in any employment or who were "dodging the column."

Under this new order they would have to perform some useful work. Mr. Edwards said it was estimated there must be reemployment of a quarter of a million workers in each of the target areas by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Sir Stafford Cripps, and it was to that degree they would seek to redeploy labour.

Mr. Davies' motion was defeated by 252 votes to 144.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

An Election Lesson

WHILE Mr Churchill and Lord Woolton claim the British municipal elections as an irrefutable sign that the country has had enough of Socialist governing, the spokesman for the Labour Party scoffs at the suggestion that the results represent a political landslide. He endeavours to prove his point by quoting relative figures and percentages. Both are partisan viewpoints and must be evaluated accordingly. But when the Labour Party spokesman describes the results as disappointing he is adopting the singular English characteristic of understatement. No matter how the figures are juggled and compared, they represent the first serious setback to the Socialist party since it attained national power in June, 1945 and which it subsequently consolidated in the 1945 and 1946 municipal elections. The loss of nearly 650 seats would not normally mean so much, but they must be shaking the Labour Party at this time because the elections were fought on national party issues—apart from a sprinkling of Independents, Liberals and Communists, a straight issue between Toryism and Socialism. The outcome may not strictly be a landslide, but it must be regarded as a definite riving—a gesture by the middle-class voters that they are not satisfied with Labour's handling of current domestic affairs. Plainly the Labour Party's spokesman attributes the swing-over to a "high-pressure Tory attack," deliberately aimed at

REFUGEE POLISH POLITICAL LEADER SAFE AT LAST

London, Nov. 3.—The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Major Christopher Mayhew, announced in the House of Commons today that Mr Stanislaw Mikolajczyk had arrived in England. Major Mayhew said he arrived today at Marston airfield. Marston is the RAF airdrome in Kent.

Major Mayhew issued his startling announcement in answer to a question from a Member on whether any application had been received from Mr Mikolajczyk for asylum. He replied: "I have been informed that Mr Mikolajczyk arrived in this country today and has been given permission to land. I understand that he arrived at Marston airfield, but at the moment I have no further information."

A Foreign Office spokesman revealed that Mr Mikolajczyk flew here from the British Zone in Germany. The spokesman said: "So far we have not traced the seven other Poles who reportedly left Poland with Mr Mikolajczyk. We have no information as to what route Mr Mikolajczyk followed to get to the British Zone."

He added: "It shouldn't be difficult for anyone to cross Poland's frontiers with Germany—particularly if he speaks German."

Mr Mikolajczyk speaks German fluently. Warsaw reports of October 27 said Mr Mikolajczyk had fled accompanied by K. Bajinski, Party propaganda chief, and his wife, the Party treasurer and his wife, the former peasant deputy M. Koronowski and his wife, and Marie Hutiewicz (Mikolajczyk's private secretary).

An Air Ministry spokesman said that the Polish opposition leader landed at Marston Airport at 12.25 p.m. GMT today in a RAF transport plane which had brought him from Germany.

MISSING FOR 11 DAYS

Mr Mikolajczyk's arrival, first announced by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Commons, appeared to confirm widespread reports that the Polish opposition leader had been missing for 11 days. Mr Mikolajczyk had been missing 11 days.

A Polish Embassy spokesman said here today that the very fact that Britain gave him permission to come here is an indication that the whole thing was prearranged with the foreknowledge of the British Government.

controlling popular discontent over the inevitable shortages and restrictions, and this, of course, is true. But it was to be expected, for the weaknesses and shortcomings of a political party in power are naturally a target for their opponents. For the Socialists, the municipal elections should hold a lesson which they might well turn to account. It is that the people of Britain are tired beyond endurance of the continued shortages, restrictions and physical discomforts which they stolidly suffered during the war, and from which they see no deliverance. During the war the people always had a target, and as events progressed they could see the target date approaching and were refreshed to greater efforts. In this grim economic fight the Labour Government has failed to offer a target date for release from post-war burdens, and the people feel they must stumble on indefinitely, with prospects of severe hardships rather than improved conditions. The conclusion to be drawn is that unless the Labour Government can give some sort of an assurance as to when the tide will turn (say within the next 18 months) Socialism will become increasingly unpopular, and the municipal elections of Saturday last may well become a national political landslide at the next general election. The Socialists still have it within their power to retain the confidence of the people, but they will have to offer them something more than desperate appeals for harder work.

Chinese Go On Hunger Strike

Singapore, Nov. 4.—Seven hundred Chinese deck passengers who arrived from Hongkong aboard the Dutch ship, *De Zeven Provinciën*, continued a hunger strike into a third day on Monday at St John's Island, the quarantine station in Singapore Harbour.

Dr Wu Paik-shing, Chinese Consul General, said the passengers were protesting against insufficient food and had accommodation at the quarantine station where they were required to remain for two weeks.

Dr Wu visited the island on Saturday and induced the Chinese emigrants to abandon the strike but they resumed it a few hours after he departed.

The first and second class passengers were allowed to leave the island on Saturday after small doses of anti-plague vaccinations.—Associated Press.

POLITICS IN COLONIES

U.S., Britain Oppose Progress Reports

Flushing Meadows, Nov. 3.—Colonial powers, led by Britain and the United States, sought in the United Nations General Assembly here today the rejection of a Russian proposal that the colonial powers should report on the political progress of their territories under their administration. The trusteeship committee had, after a discussion of what administrative states should render each year about non-self-governing territories, approved by the narrow majority of 20 to 19, with 13 abstentions, a Russian proposal that political information should be supplied.

The colonial powers and their supporters submitted amendments to today's meeting of the Assembly asking for the rejection of the trusteeship committee's recommendations.

Mr Boris Stein, Russia, told the Assembly that the administering powers were obliged by the Charter to submit information annually, not only on social and economic conditions but also on the political progress of local populations.

Sir Carl Berendson, the New Zealand chairman of the United Nations trusteeship committee, attacked what he called "huckstering of votes in the market place." The votes were bought and paid for with other votes, he said, and some voting blocs had become so large as to constitute a veto on any question of importance requiring a two-thirds majority.

Sir Carl described as "completely irresponsible one of the decisions of his own committee—that requiring data relating to various non-self-governing territories to be compared by the United Nations with similar data on the Metropolitan powers themselves."

"The decision is crazy and if the Assembly does not alter it, the Assembly will be crazy, he said.—Reuter.

German Peace Treaty

Vandenberg's Proposal

Ann Harbor, Michigan, Nov. 3.—A separate peace with Germany if the Foreign Ministers' meeting in London remained deadlocked through the winter was called for by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the leading Rightwing foreign expert in the United States Senate.

He was speaking at the University of Michigan.

While granting a qualified endorsement of the Marshall plan, he maintained that the "German restoration to a stable economy is at the core of Europe's rehabilitation."

It is infinitely preferable for the Council of Foreign Ministers to come to united terms. "But I am saying that disagreement here or elsewhere cannot be allowed to postpone peace rehabilitation and self-government for ever. Peace must have priority."

Senator Vandenberg accused Russia of frustrating the economic unity of the occupied Zones of Germany in violation of Potsdam.

"I am unable to believe that the German peace conference could not preferentially find common ground. If the Council of Foreign Ministers is still deadlocked this winter, it had better adjourn sine die. The peace conference should be called by those who do agree to write a practical reasonable peace for the German areas within their jurisdiction."—Reuter.

Russia Vetoes Palestine Partition Date

PROPOSES AN INTERIM REGIME FOR ONE YEAR

Lake Success, Nov. 3.—The Soviet delegate rejected the United States plan for the partition of Palestine on July 1 next year, in the United Nations Palestine sub-committee here today.

The Soviet delegate, M. Semyon Tsarapkin, today proposed that the British mandate should end on January 1, that the interim regime should last no longer than one year and that a commission should be composed of all member states of the Security Council that should go to Palestine immediately.

He also proposed that the United Nations should ensure the immediate creation of provisional government councils for the Arab and Jewish states.

M. Tsarapkin, speaking in secret session, also suggested that the British troops should be withdrawn not later than three to four months after the mandate was terminated on January 1 next.

The Security Council commission should immediately start setting up provisional government councils in "either" state, he said, apparently signifying that the Russians did not consider the establishment of one state dependent in the establishment of the other.

"DEPLORABLE" PROPOSALS

It was understood that M. Tsarapkin first made a survey of the American proposals presented last week and insisted it was "deplorable" that the American plan did not envisage a transition period.

The Soviet view was that it was of the utmost importance to know by whom and how the implementation of the partition would be carried out.

The American plan, apparently put the entire responsibility for the implementation on Britain and the Soviet Union could not accept this because Britain had already failed in administering the mandate and the British Government had openly stated its unwillingness to implement any decision not acceptable to both the Jews and Arabs, he said.

On its arrival in Palestine the Security Council commission proposed by Russia should carry out measures for establishing the frontiers of the Jewish and Arab states in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on the partition.

The commission should then consult the "Democratic Parties" and Social organizations of the Jewish and Arab states, after which it should elect in each state a provisional government council.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

The Soviet delegate also proposed that the activities of both the Arab and Jewish provisional councils should be carried out under the general direction of the commission. The provisional councils of both parties should, not later than six months after their creation, hold elections on "democratic lines" for the Constituent Assemblies.

The election procedure for both states would be elaborated by the provisional government councils and approved by the Security Council commission.

"Free" Kashmir Government Appeals To The Democracies

Karachi, Nov. 3.—The Provisional Government of the Azad (Free) Kashmir Government, led by Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim, today appealed to "all democratic minded and freedom loving nations of the world" through the Secretary General of the United Nations; Dr Trygve Lie, to support and stand by the patriotic people of Jammu and Kashmir in their fight for freedom and to recognise the Provisional Government.

The appeal has been cabled to the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and heads of all-Moslem nations.

The "Azad Kashmir" Provisional Government has its headquarters at Pulandari, eight miles inside the Kashmir border and 40 miles east of Rawalpindi.

Its appeal, seeking world support for its cause, said: "The patriotic people of Kashmir State have risen against the most oppressive and autocratic tyranny of Dogra imperialism, which, during the last 100 years of its iniquitous regime, has reduced our people to utter destitution and has sapped their blood by every possible means. All progressive, freedom-loving forces in the world are watching our brave fight with supreme sympathy and admiration. Unfortunately, the leaders of the Indian Dominion, from sheer communal prejudice and bigotry, have chosen to side by the House of Lords, and Salisbury, leader of the Opposition Peers, and Lord Samuel, the Liberal leader.—Reuter.

Britons Killed In Kashmir

Tribesmen Attack Convent

New Delhi, Nov. 3.—Tonight an Indian communique announced that two Britons whose names were given by Armed Forces headquarters as Lieut-Colonel Dykes and his wife, were killed, and their three children are missing, after an attack on a Roman Catholic convent in Baramula, when the town was captured and burned by tribesmen.

The assistant Mother Superior of the convent was also killed and the Mother Superior wounded.

The children were said to be at school at the convent.

The Armed Forces headquarters added that there had been no news of another 20 people presumed to have been on leave in the district since the attack on Baramula.

Indian troops flown from Delhi to defend Kashmir against raiding forces from the west, are advancing after securing immediate approaches to Srinagar, the Kashmir capital, according to tonight's communique from the Dominion of India Defence Ministry.

RAIDERS CLEARED

The Ministry announced that the raiders had been cleared from the village of Pattan, 17 miles west of Srinagar. The raiders suffered many casualties.

Last week the free Government of Kashmir "claimed that its forces were on the outskirts of Srinagar."

After securing the defences and immediate approaches to Srinagar and its airfield, the Indian troops had for several days past been holding positions along a ridge on the Srinagar side of Pattan, which has a population of about 3,000.

The raiders are using light artillery, mortars and machineguns, and have made several unsuccessful assaults on the ridge. There were casualties on both sides, the raiders suffering more than the defenders.

Further casualties were inflicted on the raiders in an operation which cleared the village, tonight's communique said.

Pattan was the nearest point to Srinagar reached by the raiding column.—Reuter.

Britain's Food Cuts

London, Nov. 3.—Britain's crisis plan to cut food imports by £12,000,000 a month—mostly in dollars—calls for heavy cuts in wheat, meat, cheese, animal fats and bacon purchases, the House of Commons was informed on Monday night by Dr Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary secretary to the Food Ministry.

Replying to questioners, Dr Summerskill said possibilities of special rations for Christmas were "under consideration." She said the government had arranged to purchase 1,500 tons of turkeys and 3,150 tons of other poultry from Hungary.—Associated Press.

LAST
THREE
SHOWS**KINKS**At 2.30, 5.15,
& 7.20 p.m.

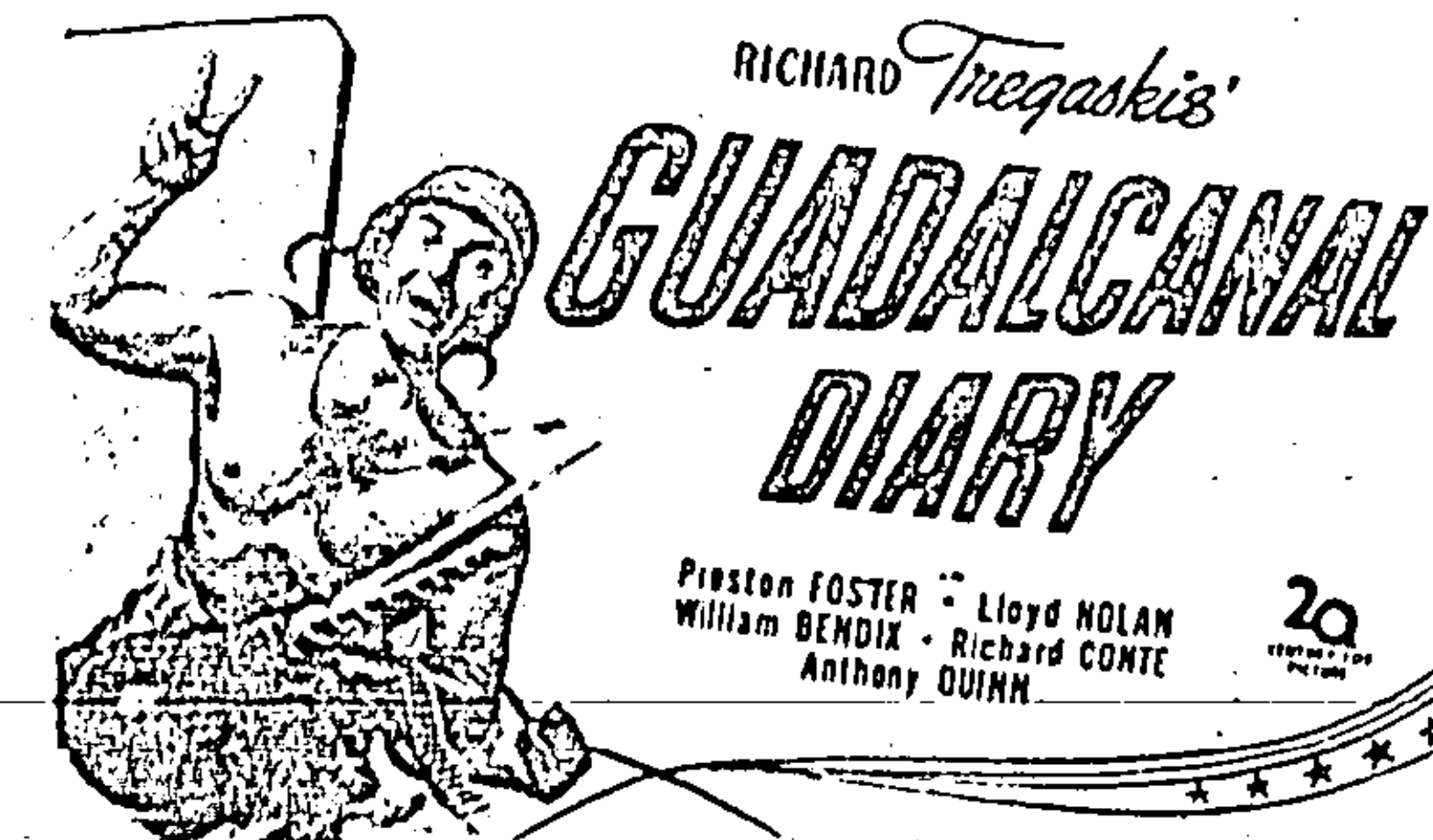
GALA PREMIERE
TO-NIGHT at 9.30 P. M.

A Cavalcade of Glorious TECHNICOLOR Entertainment!



SHOWING **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15,
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE SCREEN'S GREAT VICTORY PICTURE!



NEXT
CHANGE **JOHNNY WEISSMULLER in
"TARZAN and the HUNTRESS"**

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



NEXT
CHANGE **Bud ABBOTT • Lou COSTELLO
"BUCK PRIVATES COME HOME"**

ORIENTAL
2 DAYS ONLY: TO-DAY & TO-MORROW:
A CHINESE PICTURE IN CANTONESE DIALOGUE
"DRINK POISON WHILE SMILING"
Next Change: **"MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS"**

THE FANATICISM OF JAPAN'S SUICIDE-SQUAD AIRMEN, MASKED A FEELING OF HOPELESSNESS

ONLY very rarely does one get the opportunity to peer behind the inscrutable eyes of a member of Japan's Kamikaze pilots—those fanatical young men who, during the war, willingly accepted hopeless suicide flights. So you may find enlightenment in the extracts from the diary of a young Japanese friend of mine named Rintaro Takada. He was a fellow-student with me in a Kyoto School where he was studying physics. Eventually we became great friends and before he was killed off Okinawa as a Kamikaze pilot, he willed his diary to me.

Before they took off on the flights which they knew must end in certain death, these youthful airmen would gather together for a last ceremonial drink of sake together. Slung on their backs were boxes containing the ashes of comrades killed in air accidents, and who had therefore had no chance to achieve "immortality of soul" by suicide flights. The Kamikazes, by carrying these ashes to their own deaths believed they thus purified the souls of their friends.

TAKADA began his diary the day he was drafted into the Japanese Naval Air Force on September 6, 1943, and he made his last entry on March 10, 1945, five days before he was killed.

This is how Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo announced his death: "Sub-Lieut. Rintaro Takada took off from a certain Kureha air-base in a 'Zeppelin' (Jap Navy's fastest, high-speed, two-engine, dive-bomber) in a Special Attack Flight (suicide attack) on Okinawa and was confirmed to have been killed on March 15, 1945, after doing considerable damage to an enemy task force. His distinguished service... reached His Majesty's ears."

That phrase "considerable damage" so often used by HQ, aroused suspicions among Takada's family. It was an open secret by then that the reconnaissance planes were on duty to check the results of the suicide attacks. Bomb destruction of Japan's war plants was so heavy that the Mitsubishi fast "staff reconnaissance" plane, which had confirmed the results of the Kamikaze attacks on Leyte late in 1944, was by this time almost out of production.

As Takada grimly admits in his diary, pilots waiting the suicide attack would never even the cover of fighter escorts were mostly "eaten away" in the thick Allied counter-attack long before they reached the targets which had been "allotted" them. Takada was an extremely reasonable young fellow.

He was an intelligent, hard-working lad, always good-natured and smiling. Although he was robust,

muscular, (he was the school judo champion), his fellow students gave him the nickname of "Mademoiselle," because his features were so effeminate.

Like many people in Japan's middle-class family, to which he belonged, he was feudalistic in many ways of daily life.

But unlike many others of his class, Takada had many progressive ideas which, I believe, he had acquired through his study of science.

He knew, for example, that his Emperor could never be a living God. He bitterly criticised the fanatical nationalism which then was so prevalent among his countrymen. He often told me that this fanaticism would finally lead Japan to a total destruction. He ridiculed their cult of the racial superiority over the Allied nations.

But that was at the university. When I met him on his final leave, which he was given two weeks prior to his last flight, I saw him as a changed man, a fanatic. A fanatical and hopelessly confident in the divinity of Japan and her final victory.

I met him in an air-raid shelter in Osaka. It was about noon, on a day early in March, 1945, and, in the sky, deep rumbling of B29s reached even deep into the basement of the Hankin Department Store, where we were.

In the dim light I saw hundreds of scared faces. The people gasped, could not even scream. They were clad in miserable rags. Takada's face was curiously changed. His eyes were set and he talked rapidly, nervously and monotonously.

He talked mostly of his firm faith in Japan's final victory. His reason for this faith was simple. He said if all Japan's remaining pilots volunteered as Kamikaze pilots Japan would forever be free from the invasion of any enemy forces.

THEN he suddenly changed his tone, began to talk about Toshie-san, his girl friend. He had just left her for the last time.

He said he did not want to shock her, and had kept silence about his assignment of Kamikaze. So, as he left her home, she asked him candidly when she could see him again. "Pretty soon, I hope," he answered.

The smiling girl bid farewell, saying: "Dewa mata, oai shimashe!" (Then, I'll see you again). "Then, I'll see you again," he murmured the same phrase to me, and looked desperately into my eyes.

We talked for about two hours like this, when the siren of "All Clear" blew. Suddenly he came

Tree had a bad habit of forgetting his lines. A caddy was put in the orchestra pit with a blackboard bearing the lines he was apt to forget.

But at the next performance Tree dried up again. He had to go to the prompt corner.

The stage manager whispered a reminder of the blackboard. "I know, I know," said Tree, "but he's holding it upside down."

Claude Rains
The caddy, by the way, was Claude Rains.

It was of Tree's Hamlet that a critic (surely W. S. Gilbert, Mr. Pope?) said it was "funny without being vulgar."

Alfred Butt was manager, not an actor. One of the great moments of his reign at the Palace was when he brought Pavlova to London.

She was a sensation—especially the night her partner dropped her and she got up and slapped his face.

The social changes of the years between are astonishing. At the first, Royal Command variety show the ladies of the royal party averted their eyes from the sight of a woman in trousers—Vesta Tilley.

Yet one of those ladies, Queen Mary, has lived to see such sights for away from the theatre. She even the big names had their misfires. When Pellissier's Follies were the pets of the town, Morris Harvey tried a Dickensian scene which began, "Where's little Nell?"

A triumph
The first night was a triumph. Vedrenne, all smiles—"What did I tell you?" he demanded of everybody.

A young actor and a young actress from musical comedy became stars in "Milestones." Their names were Owen Nares and Gladys Cooper.

But what will make the 1947 reader more envious of those days than anything else are Mr. Pope's tales of the music hall—when at the Tivoli whisky was threepence, beer twopenny, cigarettes twopenny, and a good cigar threepence.

S. W.

THEY CHOSE THE EASIEST WAY OUT

— by —
S. CHANG

nearer to me, held my hand in both of his, and looked at me. I will never forget those eyes, big and scared.

But soon he shook his head, tried to smile and, without a word, left me. He brushed his way quickly up the stairway congested with people, to catch a train back to his base.

That was the last time I saw him. I wondered for a long time how he could have changed so drastically, and so quickly.

But when, after the war's end his diary reached me, I believed I had the answer.

His diary (black leather-bound one with a lock attached to it), told me a lot. I could see that when he was chosen as a Kamikaze, he immediately chose the easiest way out—he threw away his "reason" and gave himself away entirely in the terror of fanaticism to death. It must have been the most painless way for him to greet his end.

SO ran his diary:
August 28, 1944: Flew all morning, and for one hour by night. Crashed one "day" while taxiing soon after landing. Exhausted. I couldn't see that low platform near the banner.

Glad plenty of "adjustment" (Jap Navy's slang for beating with fists on both cheeks from that instructor Ota. He beats us for his own sadistic pleasure. Those damned Eta Jima professionals!)

October 11: Flew all day today. Disgusted completely with my maladroitness in diving. After the flight of us got an adjustment on the chin: a specially big one for each. Somebody had flown too low.

My head has become funny. "The noise of motor stays stubbornly in my ears."

By night, I feel I just don't want to do anything, and waste time just like a fool.

No letters from home. I wonder what they are doing? October 29: Again that foolish discrimination between Eta Jima (the regular navy) officers and us, the conscript officers.

Only the Eta Jima chaps get a day off. Why should they make such discrimination? I'm completely disgusted with the Navy.

November 22: Flew for the first time in a Comet aircraft. It was just all right, but as a pilot, I think its legs are a bit too weak.

A voice yelled, "Gorn to the 'Tippett'!" A moment later, as Farley, he said, "Where's little Oliver?" "Gorn to look for little Nell," came the chorus of the "Golds."

Arthur Boucher was once booted. Back in his dressing-room he found his faithful dresser missing.

The man when found said frankly he had been in the gallery—booting. "In this room I am your servant," he said. "In the gallery I am a member of the public."

Some things don't change. For example, there is the story of Vedrenne, under whose management the first Shaw plays were produced. While "Milestones" was in production Vedrenne became gloomier and gloomier. He was convinced it would be a flop, and disagreed with everything Edward Knoblock (co-author with Arnold Bennett) insisted on. He left a rehearsal in disgust, telling Knoblock he had ruined the play.

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S. W.

POCKET CARTOON



WAY BY THE by Beachcomber

SINCE the House of Lords has been refusing to act as a rubber-stamp for the House of Commons, the Government, I learn, is considering how to put an end to the reactionary habit of discussion and investigation.

One suggestion (from Charlie Suet) is that every Socialist member should become a peer, and that legislation should be passed by which these peers would sit in the Commons, only moving into the Lords en masse to prevent tiresome Government defeats.

Marginal note

A SPEECH made by a Government apologist recalls what Clemenceau said of Tories. "You can always find an article by him. All the verbs are in the future tense."

Tibetan

Moonflower' (XIV.)

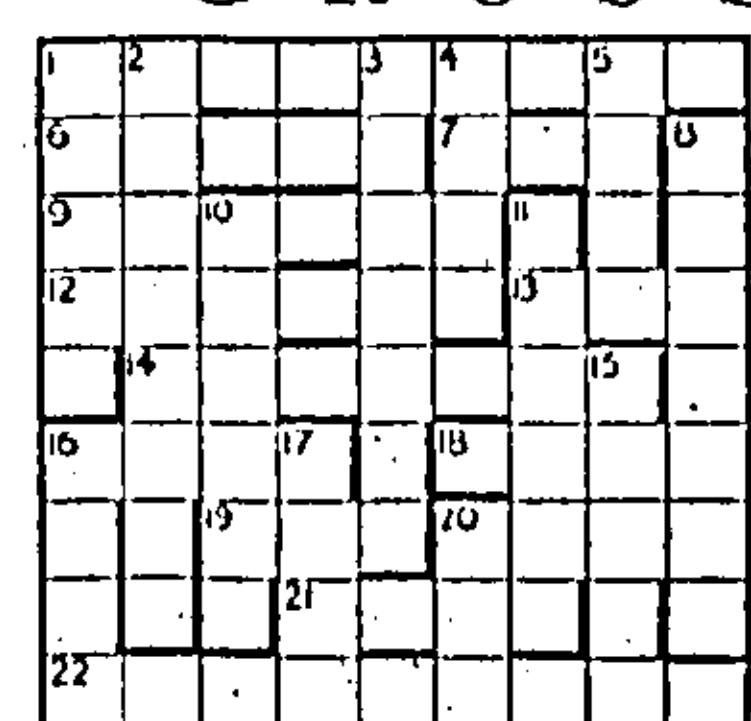
IT was Mr Mince's hour. Never had he seen her in more yielding mood. "Duncan," she breathed, "My prairie rose," responded the spellbound bureaucrat. And as she nestled in his arms, listening for the signal on the wall, that would announce the merchant (for the landowner), he began to picture their life together in Carshalton. "It will be different from this," he said.

"But we shall be together," murmured the entrancing beauty. "My bit of almond blossom," said Mince. Knock, knock went Moompi on the wall. "It grows late, and must consider my reputation," said Dingy-Poo. Sliding back a panel, she pushed him through. But Moompi was gesticulating frantically. It was Egham back again, and on his heels the merchant. The footling old nurse had just time to push Mince into a linen-cupboard and put Egham in a ladder. She then showed the merchant in to Dingy-Poo—the landowner arrived. She transferred Egham to the linen-cupboard. "You!" shouted Mince. "You!" roared Egham.

Lady Cabstanleigh
THE prolonged absence from social life of Lady Cabstanleigh has been commented on. I understand that she has been living in retirement while certain alterations to her face were being carried out. Like many other landowners, she found that this was the only kind of alteration without applying for licences from various Departments. "It is my own face, anyway," she said. "Or mostly," she added, fingering an addition to her nose.

Perfectly simple
A MAN in a restaurant pointed to the menu and asked: "What is le HASH?" "It's hush," said the waitress.

CROSSWORD

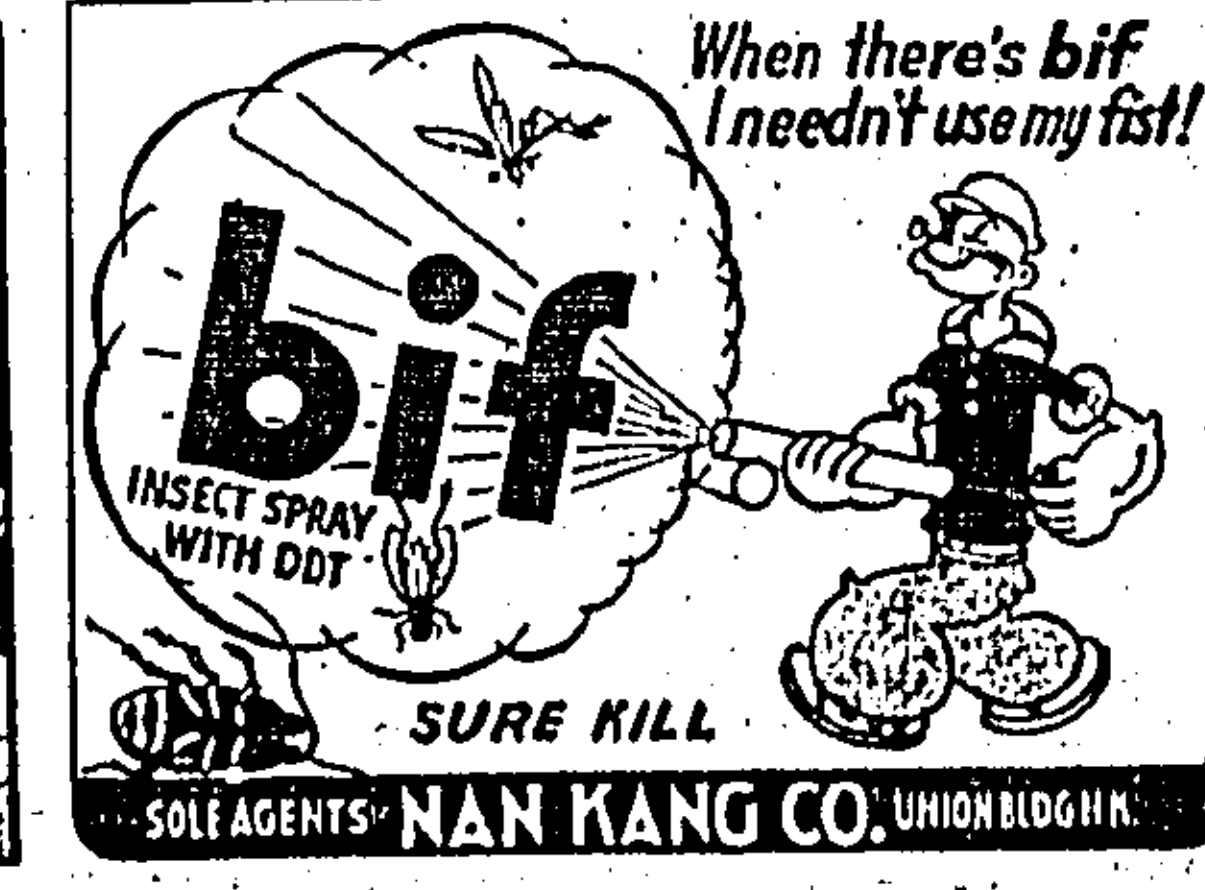
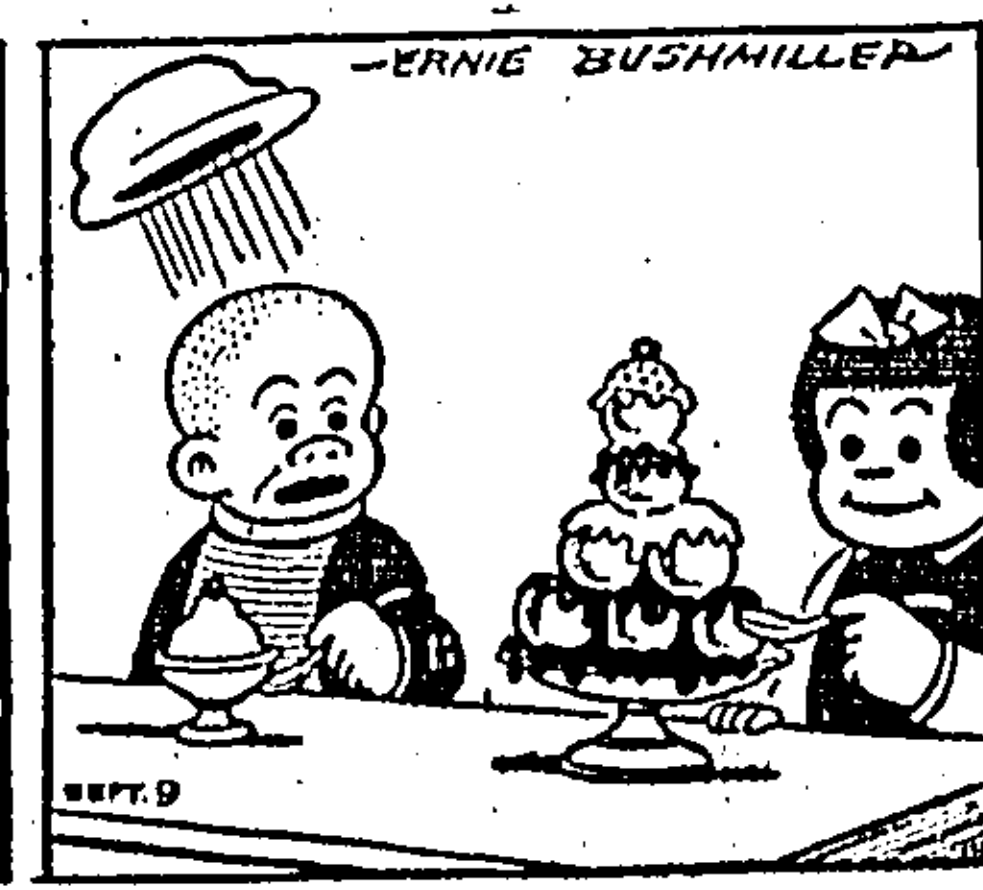
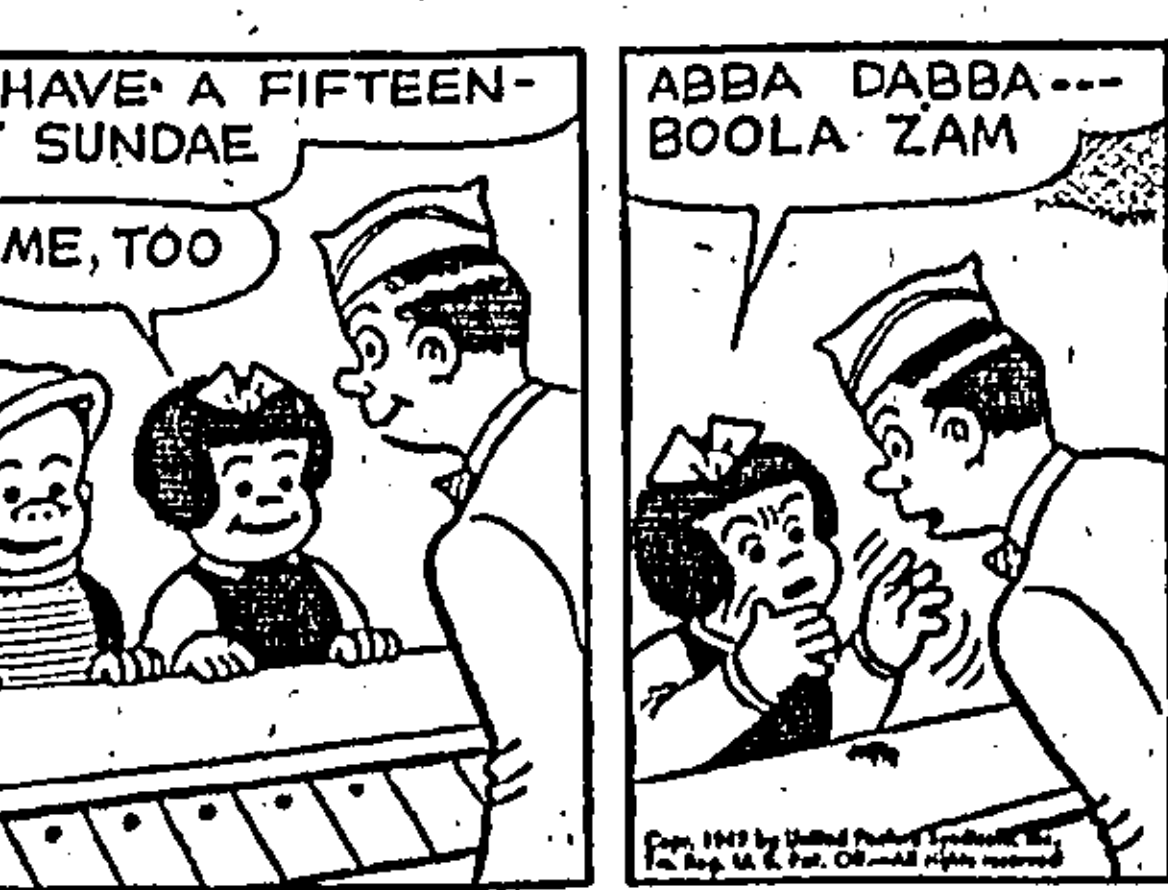
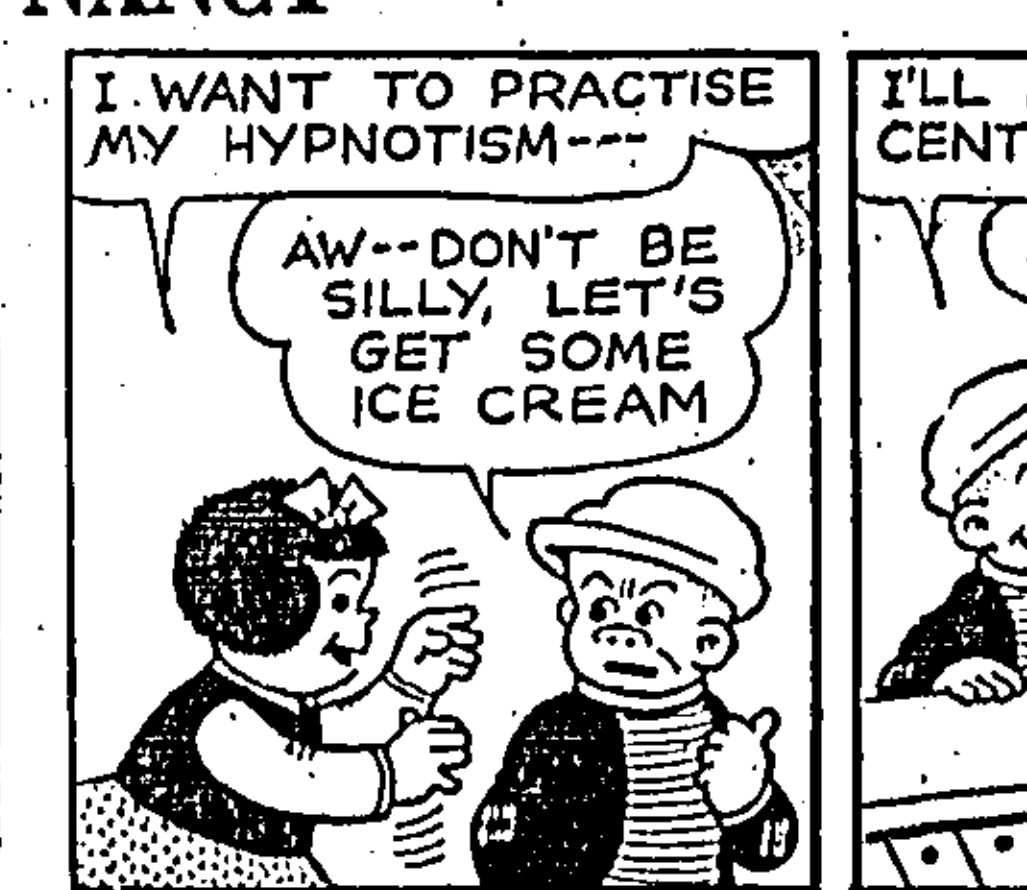


1. A friend and I may not mix (10)
2. An exorcise (4)
3. I leave (10)
4. The said they are always with us (4)
5. 21 split a coin (10)
6. The one at the end perhaps (10)
7. Found in some old raspberries (10)
8. A mistake (10)
9. A hint to a rich man (10)
10. A hint to a rich man (10)
11. I wrote the "Last Days of Pompeii" (10)
12. You might say you to the stars (10)
13. It may be a comfortable hiding place (10)
14. You need two for a gun (10)

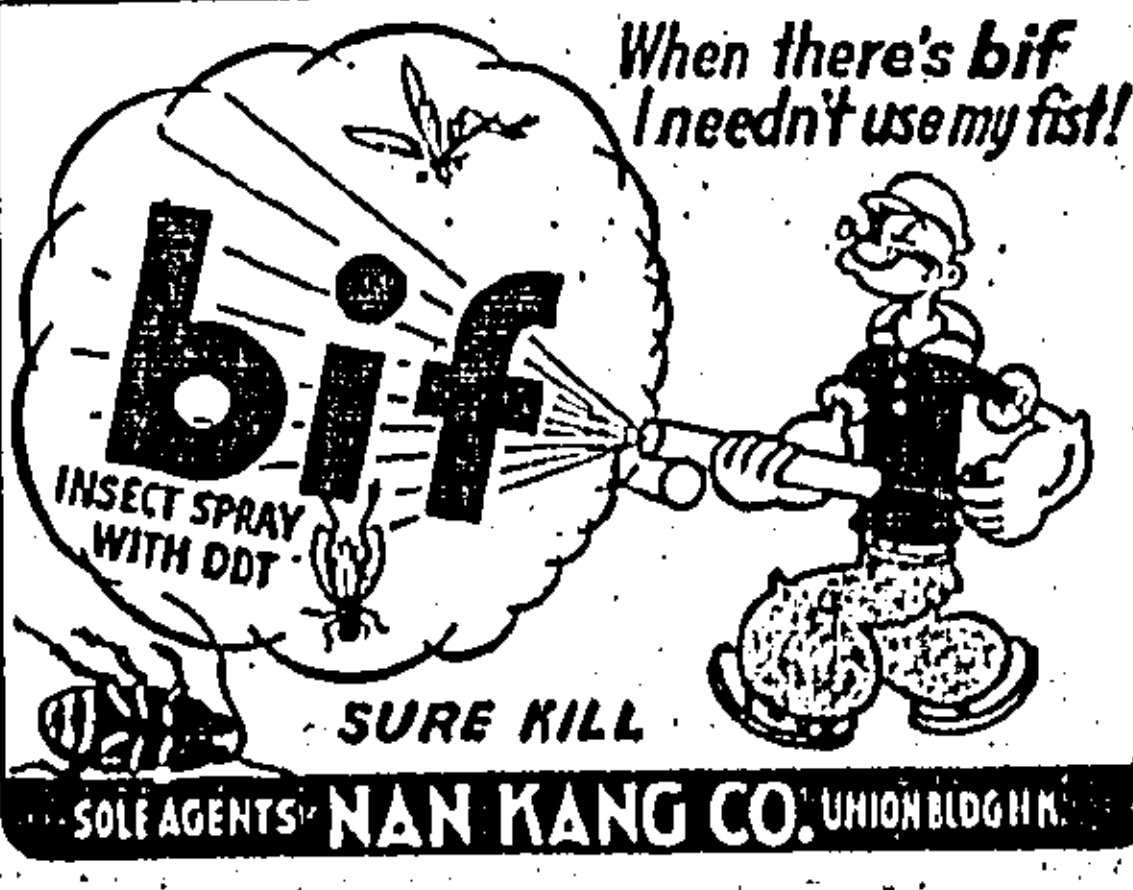
1. I'm a... (10)
2. A broken track (10)
3. It has helped to catch a crab (10)
4. A change to return (10)
5. The word of a hypocrite (10)
6. How hard it is (10)

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NANCY It Pays to Hypnotize



By Ernie Bushmiller



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Painted for Lois Leeds.

Nail Facts and Nail Notes are important to you.

NAIL FACTS

"Any fingernails more than a quarter of an inch long cause to reflect good taste," says a famous director of makeup and hairstyling in Hollywood. "As for those carefully cultured 'blows' from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in length, it is enough to say that the average man or woman looks upon them with revulsion. Not only do they indicate an idle woman but they violate all of the tenets of good breeding. It should be sufficient," he says, "to tell the woman who cultivates them that these other individuals in everyday society who are forced to look at them often experience a definite sensation of nausea." He concludes, "If you want to get out into the back yard and scratch up the earth like a chicken, then those nails are fine! If not, get rid of them!"

There are many different theories about the cause of brittle fingernails. Dry climate, diet, dishwashing, typing all these have their supporters. And, of course, the longer the nails are, the more danger of breakage. That's one

reason why we hear groans of "Heavens, there goes another nail!" from the long-nail wearers.

Opinions vary about nail polish. Some people prefer to let their nails "rest" for a few days every now and then, on the theory that the polish is hard on the nails. Others believe that the polish actually helps to preserve the nails by helping them to retain their natural moisture.

Nail split or break off in years ago. Some people have been known to keep them flexible. Nails need contact with the air to obtain and retain this moisture. They must not be "smothered" by a polish which shuts off this moisture. If nails are "sealed" by the polish so that moisture is kept out, they tend to dry out and become brittle. That's why it is important to wear a polish which permits the passage of moisture to the nail. Modern polishes are porous as well as lasting, and in that and allow the moisture to get through. The nails can then adjust to different temperatures and remain flexible.

Party Pinafore



Guests are expected and Sherry Moffett, juvenile screen star in RKO Radio's "Banjo," reaches the serving table dressed in a charming cotton pinafore. Waistband and skirt are soft green, trimmed at the hem with a ruffle of soft green, coral, white and black stripes. Bodice is of the striped fabric, with a round neck and ruffled shoulders over a crisp organza blouse edged in lace.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



Skin dry? Lines showing up? Take out One Minute to relax that taut, dry skin. Place a warm cloth over your cleansed skin, then remove. Immediately pat on a rich face cream. The skin will "drink" it in. One light fingertip patting—and your skin won't look so old or so dry!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Phone me at the Joneses at 2:30—I'm sure all the boys has mumps, but about that time Mrs. Jones will start telling me the root of the family symptoms!"

Centenary This Month Of "Abide With Me"

The world's most famous hymn, "Abide With Me," will be 100 years old this month, and the occasion is to be marked with special celebrations. The man who wrote the hymn, Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, died on November 20, 1847, only a few days after he had completed its final revision, and the nearest Sunday, November 16, 1947, is being utilized by the International Commemoration Committee for simultaneous celebrations throughout the British Empire and in United States and many European countries.

On that day, a memorial tablet to the Rev. Mr Lyte will be unveiled in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey beneath the memorial to John and Charles Wesley. On the following Sunday two broadcasts in connection with the centenary will be given by the BBC—one from Brixham, where Mr Lyte was in charge of the parish for 23 years.

In Dublin the Protestant Archbishop, Dr. A. W. Barton, will attend a special service at which an

address will be given by the Headmaster of Lyte's old school, Enniskillen, 300 boys from which will broadcast the hymn.

There will be broadcasts of the hymn in Australia and New Zealand; Protestant churches in South Africa have united in celebrations in which a translation of the hymn into Afrikaans has been arranged; and in India stories of the influence of "Abide With Me" on individual lives are being translated into the Tamil language.

At Nice, where Mr Lyte is buried, a fund has been set up to restore his grave and place a wreath on it at a service to be held on the date of his death.

BIBLE LEADS TO QUEST

With a Bible as the sole clue, Father George A. Seck, an Estonian interpreter at the European volunteer workers' transit camp at Inskip, near Preston, Lancashire, is looking for the author of a British officer killed on the North African battlefield.

A German soldier found the Bible clutched in the hand of the dead officer. In it was a woman's writing and the words, "To Ben, from ever-loving wife Betty. May the Lord guide you and guard you always."

Padre Seck told a reporter that he was given it by a German farmer's wife in Poland. Her son, with his comrades, buried the British officer with honour.

Seck is determined to find Betty to give her the Bible, though his own problem and those of the displaced persons he serves remain big ones. He has long sons with him. One works in a Preston cotton mill, another on a farm near Inskip, while two others are sailors. His wife and other younger children are in Germany awaiting permission to enter England.

Supreme Moments

"One clear fact emerges. Belief in the ultimate values of Christianity is far deeper and more widespread among the hearts of men than the leaders of the churches could have dared to hope.

The most dramatic and emotionally moving group of letters, of course, is that containing examples of the effect of the hymn at those supreme and terrible moments when men and women are brought suddenly to the brink of eternity. In sinking ships, on the battlefield or the beaches of Dunkirk, in the prison holds of enemy transports, in tropical jungles and arctic wastes, in stricken mining communities, on death beds in mansions and cottages, wherever material things suddenly become of paramount importance, "Abide With Me" has more than any other hymn been said or sung by saint and sinner alike, because it expressed simply and perfectly all they wanted to say and all there was to say.

"An officer in a Kent Regiment writes of a 19-year-old soldier, mortally wounded, brought to die in a monastery hospital on the Emmaus road in Palestine, the historical setting which inspired Lyte's hymn. The officer, who knew his Bible, tried to assuage the boy's fear by telling him of Christ's walk along the Emmaus road, and of the disciples who said: 'Abide with us...'

The boy immediately linked the words with the famous hymn, said it was his mother's favourite, and asked the officer to repeat "Abide With Me." After that he went quietly to sleep and never awoke.

At Dunkirk

"A member of the R. E. F. wrote of waiting on the beaches at La Panne in the Dutch section. A German air attack developed. Immediately one soldier with a recording began to play "Abide With Me." Every man stood at attention, he writes, and sang with deep feeling. "Never before or since have I heard such a splendid choir."

"A prisoner of the Japanese writes that he was in many prison camps and suffered many cruelties. He found a bit of courage by repeating the first verse of "Abide With Me" and often longed for a complete copy of the hymn. After two years in captivity he noticed another prisoner surreptitiously rolling some tobacco into a piece of paper to make a cigarette. Something impelled him to ask to look at the paper. It contained the complete words and music of "Abide With Me."

"Nurse Cavell faced the firing squad repeating Lyte's hymn. Shackleton confronted death in the arctic with the comfort of its words. When 105 passengers perished in the R.M.S. Stella at the Casquet Rocks, an unknown woman climbed on the bridge and sang it. Its tune has been heard faintly from behind walls of debris deep in the galleries of disaster-stricken mines.

"When one realises that such noble and terrible associations with the hymn can be multiplied indefinitely, one begins to appreciate the ever-deepening grip of "Abide With Me" upon the spiritual roots of the English-speaking peoples."



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Smart Guesswork Gets A Slam Here

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY
America's Card Authority

Malowan	♦ K J 10 5	♠ K 8 7
♦ 10 7 4 2	♥ A 7	♠ K 8 7
♣ 5 3	♦ 8 2	
♠ 6 5	♥ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♥ 2	♠ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♦ 10 5	♠ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♣ 7 4	♠ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3

♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3
♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 10 9 8 3	♠ 10 9 8 3

Tournament—Neither vul.
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♠
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 N.T. Pass 6 N.T. Pass
Opening—♠ 6.

MRS. STUYVESANT WAINWRIGHT and Walter Malowan of New York are well known to tournament players in the east. They do not play a great deal of tournament bridge, but whenever they are entered in the big events held in New York, they rank among the leading contenders.

In the Eastern States mixed team-of-four championships, in which they finished second, they were the only pair to arrive at six on trump on today's hand.

The heart bid by Malowan (North) was the bid that justified Mrs. Wainwright's final contract. Some players may not like East's spade overall, but he made that bid and it resulted in a spade opening by West.

Mrs. Wainwright played the queen of spades from dummy on the opening lead, East covered and declarer won with the ace. Then she cashed six club tricks.

This left in dummy the four of spades, king-jack-ten of hearts and queen-ten of diamonds. Mrs. Wainwright still had three spades, the queen and four of hearts, and ace of diamonds.

Naturally East had to hold three spades, and he had difficulty in deciding on his other three cards. If he blanked his ace of hearts and kept the king-eight of diamonds, declarer would simply play the queen of hearts, forcing the ace, and cash the three hearts in dummy for her contract.

If East held the ace-seven of hearts and blanked the king of diamonds, which he actually did, Mrs. Wainwright would cash the ace of diamonds, lead the queen of hearts, overtake in dummy, and "East" would be helpless.

Europe Wants U.S. Films

Film producer Raman Pines of Hollywood says that Europe is still clamouring for American motion pictures, despite taxes and other restrictions imposed on the imported product. Pines, a former Europe producer, became associated with Seymour Nebenzahl in Hollywood during the war. Their most recent film is "Atlantis," with Maria Montez, soon to be released. On his return from a visit of several months in Europe, Pines said: "One can blame most of the anti-American sentiment on politicians. The people, starved during the war years for American films, eagerly line up at the theatres whenever one is shown. In various countries it appeared to me that certain politicians were more interested in carrying out a programme of nationalisation of their respective film industries than they were in permitting a flow of high-grade entertainment to the screen."

Rupert and the Three Guides—13



As Rupert and Poddy dash up to the little group Mrs. Pug and Mrs. Sheep turn to see what all the excitement is about. Rupert breathes heavily about Gaffer Jarge's loss. Constable Growler stares at him. "What, another thing missing?" he cries. "Whatever has come over the village? Half the houses have lost something. These two ladies have just reported that a ring and a brooch have vanished!" And he adds Gaffer Jarge's tiepin to the list in his hand.

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(PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME)

THIS MAN SHOT HEYDRICH THE HANGMAN
This Picture was not to be made until after the war
A secret script from a secret source, smuggled out of Europe, produced in America so that the world might know the true, amazing story behind the headlines heard round the world!
HANGMEN ALSO DIE
Arnold Pressburger
BRIAN DONLEVY
Walter Brennan - Anna Lee
Fritz Lane

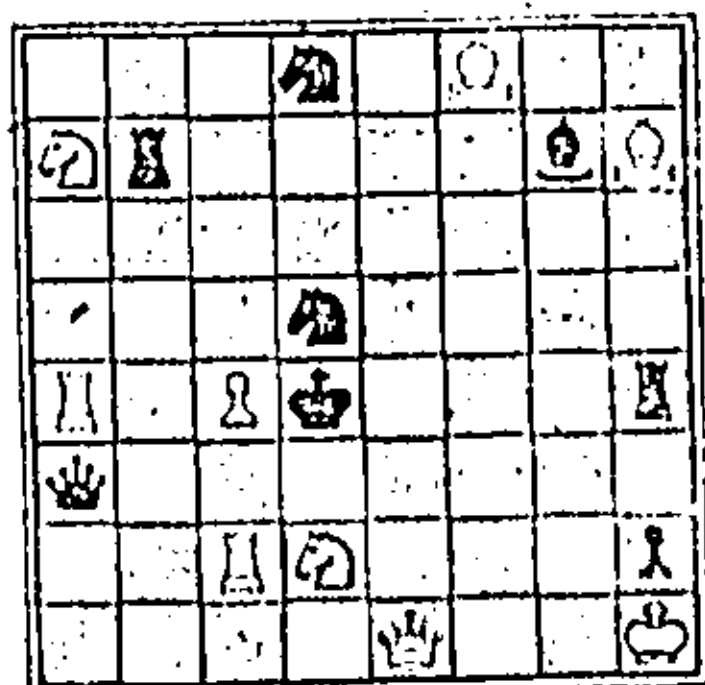
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CARTOON STRIP
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CHESTER GOULD
DICK TRACY RETURNS
A Republic SERIAL

GBS TRIMMED BY TAILORS' JOURNAL
Gave their Lives.
We, too, may give through the
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND
George Bernard Shaw was trimmed to size in the latest issue of the Tailor and Cutter, Britain's foremost style magazine, but the bearded sage had the last word, as usual. Taking a long look at 91-year-old G.B.S. from the sartorial standpoint, Tailor and Cutter found the knot in his tie "a little too large," and the lapel of his jacket "a little too short," and—
"Mr Shaw! Those jacket buttons! The editors exclaimed. "All three fastened. You shouldn't do that, you know—just the centre one would be sufficient—the knickerbockers—well, we all have our crosses to bear."
Shaw, who provided the photograph on which the magazine based its criticisms, was unrepentant. "The greatest artists," he informed the magazine by letter, without undue humility, "are not careless of their dress."
Fairly in Fashion
To prove it he cited the elegant sculptor Rodin, the always correct Thomas Hardy, the playwright Ibsen—who "might have passed for an ambassador"—and, last but not least, himself.
"I wore coloured collars years before anyone else except (William) Morris dared," Shaw proclaimed, referring to the English poet and artist who died in 1896.
"I could not bear," Shaw added, "a fleck of the wrong colour. And I now look fairly in fashion, though I do NOT allow my jackets to be lined and padded."
"Fairly in fashion," so far as available records show, is a new high in modesty for the venerable G.B.S.—Associated Press.

Check Your Knowledge

- From what is sepia, a dark brown pigment used by artists, obtained?
- What is Father Divine's real name?
- Name the first Pope.
- How many statute miles in a nautical mile?
- Why is ammonia sometimes called spirits of hartshorn? (Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. TRILLING
Black, 8 pieces

White, 9 pieces
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-K8, any; 2. Q. B. K1 or P mate.

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